

7. (Amended) A method for the synthesis of a compound according to claim 1 or the corresponding non-labeled form thereof, comprising the steps of:

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- adding a THF solution of 2 of Figure 7 to a suspension of PYBOP in THF followed by  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ,
  - adding an amine 1 of Figure 7 and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  to the solution obtained in step (a),
  - adding a catalytic amount to the solution obtained in step (b) of pTsOH and refluxing the solution,
  - cooling the solution obtained after step (c) at ambient temperature and adding a sodium bicarbonate solution,
  - extracting the product obtained after step (d) with ethyl acetate and drying and concentrating the product with ethyl acetate,
  - purifying the residue obtained after step (e) by column chromatography on silica gel,
  - removing traces of water by washing the product of step (f) with trifluoroacetic anhydride,
  - reacting said persulphurated derivative obtained from step (g) with a suitable labelled or non-labelled perfluorinating agent and a suitable oxidant resulting in a compound having a high yield of fluor atom incorporation,
  - deprotecting the nitrogen function, resulting in a perfluoroalkyl amine derivative, and
  - coupling the perfluoroalkyl amine derivative obtained in step (i) with an activated form of 2-(2-nitro-imidazol-1-yl) acetic acid, resulting in the [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]-labelled or non-labelled perfluorinated-nitroaromatic compound.

A3 9. (Amended) A [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]-labeled compound obtainable by a method according to claim 5.

12. (Amended) A first intermediate compound according to claim 10, obtainable via steps a to g of the method of the invention.

A4 13. (Amended) A first intermediate compound according to claim 10, being ethyl 3-(N-phthalimido)-aminopropanedithioate, N-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-thioxopropyl phthalimide, N-{[2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-dithiolan-2-yl] methyl} phthalimide, methyl(or ethyl) 3-phthalimide-2,2-difluoropropanedithioate, N-[2,2-difluoro-3,3,3-tris(methylthio) propyl] phthalimide or N-[2,2-difluoro-3,3,3-tris(ethylthio)propyl] phthalimide.

A5 16. (Amended) A second intermediate compound according to claim 14, obtainable via steps a to h of the method of the invention.

17. (Amended) A second intermediate compound according to claim 14, being N-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)phthalimide.

20. (Amended) A third intermediate [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]-labeled compound obtainable via steps a to i of the method of the invention.

A6 21. (Amended) Use of compound according to claim 1 as bioactive compound.

22. (Amended) A [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ] labeled bioactive compound synthesized using as intermediates a first and third intermediate as claimed in claim 10, a second intermediate having the general formula of a [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]-labeled perfluorinated amino acid derivative which is N-protected by an imido group or a synthetically equivalent group.

23. (Amended) A [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ] labeled bioactive compound synthesized using as intermediates a first intermediate as claimed in claim 10.

- A6* 24. (Amended) Method of perfluorination using as an intermediate a compound as claimed in claim 10.
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*B* 26. (Amended) A method for the detection of tissue hypoxia in a patient comprising:
- introducing an [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ] labeled nitroimidazole compound of claim 1 into said patient,
  - imaging tissue hypoxia in said patient, and
  - quantifying tissue hypoxia in said patient.
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- A8*  
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*B* 28. (Amended) A method for the detection of tissue hypoxia in a tissue comprising:
- introducing an [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ] labeled nitroimidazole compound of claim 1 into a patient,
  - removing a tissue sample from said patient, and
  - analysing the emission in said tissue sample by autoradiography.
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29. (Amended) A method for the detection of an [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ] labeled bioactive compound in a patient comprising:
- introducing an [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ] labeled bioactive compound according to claim 1 into said patient,
  - imaging the presence of said [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ] labeled bioactive compound in said patient, and
  - optionally, quantifying the presence of said [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ] labeled bioactive compound in said patient.
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30. (Amended) A method for the detection of [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ] labeled bioactive compound in a tissue comprising:
- introducing an [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ] labeled bioactive compound of claim 1 into a patient,
  - taking a tissue sample from said patient, and
  - analysing the emission in said tissue sample by autoradiography.
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